



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

large and small. These were considered representative of the groups to which they belong, and thus the averages may be considered typical. The per cent. of inbreeding varies in different sections of the country as well as in different kinds of schools, as follows:

	Per Cent.
Six women's colleges average	12.4
Fourteen western schools average ..	23.5
Five southern schools average	25.3
Sixteen state universities average .	26.2
Twelve eastern schools average ...	29.6
Twenty-two central schools average	33.7

The table shows the kind of degrees the inbred instructor received from his alma mater. Captions have also been made for those having studied at the alma mater, either as undergraduates or as graduates, without receiving a degree. Persons were not entered under these two captions unless a considerable amount of work was thus done in the alma mater. Frequently more than one first, second or third degree was obtained. Lack of space prevented showing this in detail. M.D. and C.E. are counted as third degrees. Western schools means west of the Mississippi. Eastern schools means schools east of Ohio.

CHARLES HART HANDSCHIN

THE TENTH INTERCOLLEGIATE NEW ENGLAND GEOLOGICAL EXCURSION

THE tenth Intercollegiate New England Geological excursion was taken Saturday, October 22, in the vicinity of Hanover, N. H., under the leadership of Professor J. W. Goldthwait, of Dartmouth College.

Friday evening a preliminary meeting, at which papers were read and discussed was held in the geological lecture room of Butterfield Museum. This meeting was attended by twenty-one persons. Professor J. W. Goldthwait gave a summary of his work on the post-glacial subsidences and uplifts in the St. Lawrence Valley. Professor D. W. Johnson discussed the evidence of recent subsidence on the New England coast and showed that the *apparent* sinking of the land may be accounted for in other ways. His recent studies show that there can have been no change in the

level of the New England coast in the last 1,000 to 3,000 years. The Nantasket beaches show that there has been no change in level in at least 1,000 years. Professor B. K. Emerson gave a summary of the glacial geology of the Connecticut Valley.

The excursion Saturday morning was taken to the Connecticut Valley esker to study its relation to the other deposits in the valley. The clays of the "highest terrace" were shown to have been deposited in the still waters of a lake formed by a temporary dam of some sort, perhaps a ledge of rock which the stream later abandoned as it cut a new channel into the softer glacial deposits of the former valley. The deltas at the mouths of the tributary streams at altitudes above the "highest terrace" seem to have been laid down in the lake in which the silt of the "highest terrace" was deposited. After a study of the unprotected terraces and abandoned, incised meanders of Mink Brook the party were obliged to stop on account of rain.

Representatives were in attendance from Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, Holyoke, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Middlebury, Smith, University of Vermont, Wellesley, Wesleyan, Williams.

No announcement was made as to the place of the next excursion.

HERDMAN F. CLELAND,
Secretary

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

FOR his researches on the determination of atomic weights the Royal Society has awarded the Davy medal to Dr. Theodore W. Richards, professor of chemistry at Harvard University.

THE Harben Lectures of the Royal Institute of Public Health, of London, for 1912, will be given by Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.

PROFESSOR W. S. EICHELBERGER assumed the directorship of the U. S. Nautical office on November 2, succeeding Professor Milton Updegraff.